

3. (Amended) The method as claimed in Claim 6, in which the record carrier is moved at a speed which is higher than a nominal playback speed, and in which, each time, a first predetermined number of consecutive frames is supplied to the output, after which 5 a second predetermined number of consecutive frames are deleted, the second predetermined number being greater than the first predetermined number.

4. (Amended) The method as claimed in Claim 3, in which the first predetermined number of consecutive frames corresponds to an integral number of Groups of Pictures (GOPs), and in which the second predetermined number of consecutive frames corresponds to an 5 integral number of GOPs.

6. A method of reproducing information recorded on a record carrier, the information being a sequence of video frames coded in accordance with an MPEG format and including I frames, P frames and B frames, said method comprising the steps:

5 moving the record carrier with respect to a read head at an adjustable speed;

reading the information recorded on the record carrier with a speed which differs from a nominal playback speed, whereby said video frames of the sequence are supplied at a rate (number of

10 frames per unit of time) differing from a nominal rate; and processing the information being read, and selectively supplying frames in the information being read to an output, wherein said processing step comprises the sub-steps:

15 monitoring the frames in the information from the read head, and comparing a number of frames per unit of time in the read information with a predetermined nominal average;

20 supplying the I frames of the read information to the output and, to ensure that the average number of frames supplied to the output per time unit is substantially equal to said predetermined nominal average, supplying at least one P frame of the read information to the output.

7. The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein said processing step further comprises the sub-step:

5 supplying at least one B frame of the read information to the output to ensure that the average number of frames supplied to the output per time unit is substantially equal to said predetermined nominal average.

8. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein said processing step further comprises the sub-step:

supplying at least one B frame of the read information to the output repetitively to ensure that the average number of frames

5 supplied to the output per time unit is substantially equal to said predetermined nominal average.